

**REMARKS**

The issues in the instant application are as follows:

- Claims 1 – 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e).

Applicant hereby traverses the outstanding rejection, and requests reconsideration and withdrawal in light of the amendments and remarks contained herein. Claims 4 and 17 been canceled without prejudice. Claims 1 – 3, 5 – 16, and 18 – 26 are pending in this application.

***Claim Rejections Under 35 USC § 102(e)***

Claims 1 – 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,437,786 to Yasukawa (hereinafter *Yasukawa*). Applicant has amended claim 1 to include the limitation of claim 4 and to define the projector as a portable projector. Applicant has also amended claim 8 to include the limitation of claim 17 and to define the projection method as a portable projection method. Applicant has also amended claim 22 to define the system as a portable system and to include the limitation, “means at said projection site for receiving said presentation data from a scanning apparatus.” Support for the amendments is found in original claims 4 and 17 and in the specification, at least, at page 6. No new matter has been added.

***The Cited Reference Does Not Teach All of the Claim Limitations***

It is well settled that to anticipate a claim, the reference must teach every element of the claim, see M.P.E.P. §2131. Moreover, in order for a prior art reference to be anticipatory under 35 U.S.C. § 102 with respect to a claim, “[t]he elements must be arranged as required by the claim,” see M.P.E.P. § 2131, citing *In re Bond*, 15 U.S.P.Q.2d 1566 (Fed. Cir. 1990). Furthermore, in order for a prior art reference to be anticipatory under 35 U.S.C. § 102 with respect to a claim, “[t]he identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the . . . claim,” see M.P.E.P. § 2131, citing *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 9 U.S.P.Q.2d 1913 (Fed. Cir. 1989). Applicant respectfully asserts that the rejection does not satisfy these requirements.

Claim 1, as amended, requires a “portable projector” having, among other things, “a flatbed scanner for providing scanned data to said system.” *Yasukawa* does not teach a flatbed scanner. In fact, the *Yasukawa* invention is a network projector “structured by servers, a projector, and a network which connects the servers and the projector.” Abstract. The purpose and object, as recited in *Yasukawa*, is to make the reproduction of pre-existing images or presentations more convenient by incorporating the projector into the network over which the projector may download the necessary images. *Yasukawa* does not define or describe a projector that is portable out of its network or that includes the on-device image capture capability of a flatbed scanner. Because *Yasukawa* defines its object as a network projector for reproducing pre-existing image material, it would be beyond the stated scope of that invention to include any on-device image capture capability. Therefore, *Yasukawa* does not teach or suggest a portable projector that has scanning capabilities on the projector itself.

In his rejection of claim 4, the Examiner contends that *Yasukawa* teaches a flatbed scanner for the network projection system at column 9, lines 23 – 55. However, the cited selection from *Yasukawa* does not teach or even mention a flatbed or any other type of scanner. Moreover, the remainder of the description from *Yasukawa* neither teaches nor suggests that the network projector includes any on-device functionality or capability to capture images via a scanning apparatus.

Claim 8 includes similar limitations defining the projection method of the present invention as a method for portably providing a presentation where presentation data may be acquired on the device by an optical scanner. Furthermore, claim 22 defines a portable system that includes means at the projection site for receiving presentation data from a scanning apparatus. Thus, Applicant asserts that each of claims 1, 8, and 22 are patentable over the 34 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection of record, as *Yasukawa* does not teach or suggest each and every element of the claimed invention as arranged by the pending claims.

Claims 2 – 3, 5 – 7, 9 – 16, 18 – 21, and 23 – 26 depend from base claims 1, 8, and 22, respectively, and thus inherit all limitations of those respective base claims. Thus, Applicant respectfully asserts that, for the above reason, claims 1 – 3, 5 – 16, and 18 – 26 are patentable over the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection of record and respectfully request the Examiner to with these rejections.

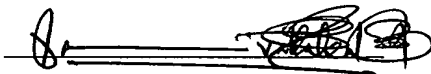
In view of the above, each of the presently pending claims in this application is believed to be in immediate condition for allowance. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to pass this application to issue.

Applicant believes no fee is due with this response. However, if a fee is due, please charge Deposit Account No. 08-2025, under Order No. 10004915-1 from which the undersigned is authorized to draw.

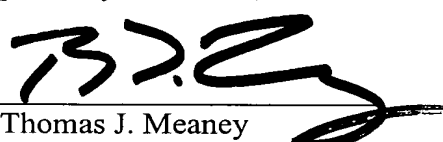
I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service as Express Mail, Airbill No. EV256033535US, in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, PO Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on the date shown below.

Date of Deposit: August 13, 2003

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Respectfully submitted,

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